

[Mr. EHRLICH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. METCALF] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. METCALF addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. KIM] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. KIM addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. HAYWORTH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. HAYWORTH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. ENGLISH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. SCARBOROUGH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. SCARBOROUGH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. SMITH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. SMITH of Michigan addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

MARKING MARINES BIRTHDAY IN LIGHT OF CONSIDERATION OF COMMITTING TROOPS TO BOSNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. ROHRBACHER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, November 10 will mark the 220th birthday of the U.S. Marine Corps.

I would like to take this opportunity of the Marine birthday to express some thoughts that have come to mind as we consider a long-term commitment of United States ground forces in Bosnia.

With the dread of flag-draped coffins arriving back to America from the Balkans in mind, I drove to the Beirut Memorial yesterday, and that is at the Marine base at Camp Lejeune, NC.

The Marines have a spirit, and they call it Esprit d'Corps, which bonds all Marines together as they march in lockstep doing their country's bidding overseas. They march forward with a flame in their heart which symbolizes the best of what makes this country great.

When I went to the memorial there in North Carolina, next to the Marine base, there is a wall which memorializes the 240 Marines that were blown up in 1983 when a mad bomber burst into their encampment and blew up the building in which they were sleeping.

These Marines are heroes. Their names are not on the Vietnam Wall, although many of the Marines who were killed were actually Vietnam veterans. One of the Marine names, Sgt. David Battle, was my brother's best friend and our families were very close.

Now as we talk about deploying troops, we should not forget the tragedy of what happened there in Beirut in 1983, over 10 years ago now. It was very similar to what we see in the Balkans. It was a very confusing situation.

In fact, very shortly after the arrival, the political situation was so confused, and the Marines became so entangled, that the State Department set down a policy that the Marines were to have no ammunition, no bullets in their guns. And when eventually a bomber came to break through the perimeter to get to the Marines with a truck laden with explosives, the Marine guard did not have a bullet in his gun to stop that truck.

We did not do right by the Marines by sending them into that situation, and we should keep them in mind and keep in mind that there are people who sacrifice and lose their lives when we make decisions like sending people to the Balkans.

Unless it is in part of America's interest, we should not be putting our people's lives at stake.

Looking at that memorial with the 240 names listed, the statue of the fallen Marine and the words "They Came in Peace" on the wall of the memorial this weekend at Camp Lejeune, I wrote the following poem which I would now like to read and have inserted into the RECORD.

It is entitled "Marines in Beirut."

□ 1915

I am sorry if it sounds schmaltzy to some people, or if it sounds a little too patriotic or whatever, but this reflects my feelings after having visited this

memorial to those Marines who died in Beirut.

MARINES IN BEIRUT
(By Dana Rohrabacher)

They came in peace to a distant shore.
The gallant warriors of the Corps
To risk their lives yet once more
Always faithful, ever more.

It's "Yes sir, can do"
The Marines salute, and then come through.

They landed in Beirut's bloody scene
Such is the life of a Marine.
On deadly turf confused and mean—
Political pawns in a foolish scheme.

But it's, "Yes sir, can do"
The Marines salute, and then come through.

They knew that something had gone wrong
When their short mission went on and on
With no objective, yet they stayed strong.
Courage sometimes means holding on.

Holding ground where snipers reign,
Hold faith in our country's game,
Their bullets pouched. It's insane,
but Marines take orders and don't complain.

It's "Yes sir, can do"
The Marines salute, and then come through.

For the fools in charge they had to pay
And on the dawning of that day
Death could not be held at bay
By guards whose bullets were stashed away.

The explosion killed our gallant men.
Yet we know they'd go again
if called by country, or country's friend.
These heroes, alas, won't fight again.

Never send Marines to die
Unless it's clear the reasons why,
for heroes must know that we will try
to take to heart their families' cry.

For it's "Yes sir, can do"
The Marines salute, and then come through.
We let them down, but we won't do it again.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

VACATION OF SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I would ask unanimous consent to vacate my request for 5 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Dakota?

There was no objection.

BUDGET PLACES WORKER PENSIONS AT RISK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. POMEROY] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, in the course of my time this evening, and I am not going to use the entire 60 minutes, I will be discussing the issue in the budget that places at risk worker pensions. I will be discussing that in some detail.

Before beginning that topic, I want to say a couple of things. First, I would